TreeTalk

A Publication of the Indian Forest Lands Program

Number 8

INDIAN FOREST LANDS PROGRAM 1985-1990
Accomplishments under FRDA I

On March 31, 1990 the Indian Forest Lands Program reaches a significant milestone – its fifth year of existence. Accomplishments of the Program include the preparation of forest inventory and management plans for 130 of B.C.'s 196 Indian Bands, (66%). These plans cover more than 200,000 hectares of reserve land.

In addition, 54 bands implemented more than $3 million worth of silviculture projects which covered, among other backlog and intensive reforestation activities, more than 1600 hectares of site preparation and planting and 3200 hectares of spacing.

Thumbs up on FRDA I

The Future of the Program

Limited funding for two additional years of the Program remains available and commitments have already been made to several bands. Funds are allotted to eligible projects on a first come, first served basis. Bands with management plans in hand and silviculture work to do should get their proposals in as soon as possible!

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE INDIAN FOREST LANDS PROGRAM

1985-86

- FRDA signed May 25, 1985
- Indian Forest Lands Program budget of $7 million established
- Indian Forest Lands Program Advisory Board (AB) formed; four meetings held
- 6 bands prepared forest inventories and management plans (INV/MPs)

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Expenditures	Area Treated
$56,600	660ha

1986-87

- 56 bands prepared forest INV/MPs
- 2 bands implemented silviculture projects
- First two editions of TREE TALK published
- Forestry Canada established contact with American Indian Intertribal Timber Council (ITC)
- AB met seven times

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Expenditures	Area Treated
$107,100	109,100ha

1987-88

- AB members attended U.S. ITC meeting in Green Bay, Wisconsin
- AB members formed the Intertribal Forestry Association of B.C. (IFABC)
- 22 bands prepared forest INV/MPs
- 28 bands implemented silviculture projects
- Review of the Indian Forest Lands program conducted by Allen Hopwood
- Seven AB meetings held

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Expenditures	Area Treated
$1,680,000	68,400ha

1988-89

- "Managing Your Woodland: A Non-Forester's Guide to Small-Scale Forestry in B.C." was co-published under FRDA by Forestry Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Forests
- FRDA Indian Forests Lands Program provided funds for three forestry workshops organized by the IFABC
- AB met 10 times
- 23 bands prepared Forest INV/MPs
- 38 bands implemented silviculture projects
- FRDA funding helped native film and production crew produce "Trees for a Reason" - a video on native forestry in B.C.
- FRDA Report #49, "The Social and Economic Returns From Investments in Forest Management Programs on Indian Lands — Two Case Studies", was prepared

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Expenditures	Area Treated
$2,280,000	48,500ha

1989-90

- AB met 5 times
- 18 bands prepared Forest INV/MPs
- 41 bands implemented silviculture projects
- FRDA Indian Forest Lands program provided funds for first-ever National Native Forestry Symposium, in Vancouver
- Editions of TREE TALK now total 8

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Projected Expenditure*	Projected Area Treated
$2,240,000	1,568ha

*Figures at time of publication

National Native Forestry Symposium - A First

"Native Forestry - Ethic to Reality" was the theme of this symposium held November 22-24, 1989 in Vancouver. The symposium, which was hosted by the Intertribal Forestry Association of B.C., drew over 400 delegates from across Canada and the United States. Indian bands, tribal councils, native organizations, federal and provincial governments, forestry consultants and the forest industry were all represented.

The idea for the symposium was part of an initiative from Canada's native community to develop a national strategy for native forestry. Nurtured in part by the provincial Forest Resource Development Agreements (FRDAs), the native community has come to recognize the importance and great potential of forest resources on native lands.

Chief Leonard George of the Burrard Indian Band began the symposium with an inspirational discussion of the traditional native land ethic.

Choosing to speak from his heart rather than from his prepared speech, Jean-Claude Mercier, Deputy Minister of Forestry Canada, addressed the symposium on the significance of native forestry in the national context. Mr. Mercier emphasized the unique contribution native people can make to forestry management, drawing on their rich heritage of traditional values to set a positive example of how to live "lightly" on the land.

Topics discussed at the national symposium included:

- Native Forestry - A National Perspective
- The Provincial Forest Resource Development Agreements
- Native Forestry Business Development
- Accessing Off-Reserve Resources
- Examples of Successful Resource Management on Native Lands
- Native Resource Management Education
- Resource Management Techniques and Reserve Forestry

Speakers on these topics numbered over 30 and included Garry Merkel, Chairman of the Symposium Organizing Committee, Tony Reynolds, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Federal Department of Industry, Science and Technology, and Ed John, President of Tanizul Timber Ltd. of Fort St. James, B.C.

In discussing the acquisition of off-reserve resources, Mr. Merkel maintained that a "good track record" and strong community support are key elements for communities interested in successfully acquiring off-reserve resources. Mr. Reynolds discussed the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy (CAEDS), a long-term federal program funded with more than $800 million in its first five years. The objectives of the strategy are to support aboriginal efforts to create and expand a variety of business initiatives and help aboriginal people build the skills and experience necessary to secure long-term employment. Mr. Ed John of Tanizul Timber described the development of the first and only provincial Tree Farm Licence (TFL) ever granted to an aboriginal group in the province.

Proceedings of the National Native Forestry Symposium may be obtained from the offices of the Intertribal Forestry Association of B.C. in Kelowna.

The Contract - A Sensible Business Tool

The simplest definition of a contract is that it is an agreement between two or more parties to do something, which is enforceable by law. While a contract does not have to be in writing to be valid, written contracts are the standard tools of most business people. Contracts spell out the terms and conditions of an agreement and serve to protect both parties should problems arise.

While contracts come in a variety of forms they all must meet the following general requirements:

1. The parties involved must be of the age of the majority. In Canada this age is 21.
2. Each individual involved in the agreement must agree to all terms of the contract.
3. Contracts must have lawful purposes. Contracts contrary to statutory law or public policy are illegal.
4. Money, property, or the promise of some benefit or right must be delivered to one or each party involved in the agreement.

Many bands, tribal councils and forestry consultants in British Columbia involved in projects under the Indian Forest Lands Program have already put written contracts to good use. To assist those Bands and Tribal Councils unsure of what key components should go into a contract, Forestry Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) have each developed a sample "Contract for Service".

These sample contracts are designed to formalize the relationship between bands and their consultants in order to facilitate their working relationship and avoid misunderstandings.

Copies of these sample contracts may be obtained by writing or calling Forestry Canada at the following address:

Indian Forest Lands Program
Forestry Canada
506 West Burnside Road
Victoria, B.C. V8Z 1M5
Phone: (604) 388-0600
Fax: (604) 388-0775

Native Forestry Across Canada - A Brief Look

Forestry-wise, how do Indian bands in British Columbia compare with bands in Canada's other nine provinces? A close look at the tables to the right will give you some perspective on national native forestry.

As the tables indicate, while B.C. has a relatively small reserve land base and only 12% of the nation's total productive forest area on reserves, it produces 39% of the total value of timber harvested on these lands.

In terms of employment, forestry on reserve lands in B.C. has produced a greater number of direct (on reserve) and indirect (off reserve) jobs than in any other province. In fact, 30% of the total number of forestry jobs involving native people in Canada occurred in British Columbia.

** Based on five-year (1982-87) average harvest and average provincial rates for delivered wood.*

Indian Lands – National Area Infomation

Province	Number Of Bands	Number Of Reserves	Total Area Of Reserves (ha)	Total Productive Forest Area (ha)
British Columbia	196	1,613	338,000	160,000
Alberta	41	99	656,587	175,800
Saskatchewan	68	150	616,500	213,500
Manitoba	60	112	212,300	93,000
Ontario	126	204	706,900	416,000
Quebec	40	54	496,000	261,000
New Brunswick	15	26	17,750	13,300
Nova Scotia	13	38	11,412	8,473
P.E.I.	2	4	662	520
Newfoundland	1	1	320	—
TOTAL	562	2,301	3,056,431	1,341,593

Indian Lands – National Economic Data

Province	Value Of Timber Harvested*	Number Of Forestry Jobs Created	Number Of Indirect Forestry Jobs Created	Total Number Of Jobs Due To Forestry
British Columbia	$9,700,000	352	528	880
Alberta	260,000	16	24	40
Saskatchewan	980,000	59	89	148
Manitoba	430,000	26	39	65
Ontario	6,380,000	336	503	839
Quebec	6,230,000	337	505	842
New Brunswick	840,000	56	84	140
Nova Scotia	41,000	3	5	8
P.E.I.	7,000	1	1	2
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	$24,868,000	1,186	1,778	2,964

How do the FRDAs fit into the national picture?

When the federal-provincial forestry agreements were initiated in the mid-1980's Forestry Canada negotiated separate Indian lands programs into six of the ten Federal-Provincial Forest Resource Development Agreements (FRDAs). As you can see from the table below, British Columbia's bands fared well under the federal component of their province's FRDA, capturing 5% of the total federal dollars allotted to B.C. and 44% of total federal dollars allocated to all Indian forest lands programs.

New FRDAs have now been signed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. New Brunswick has a five-year agreement with $1 million federal allocated to an Indian lands program. In Nova Scotia's two-year agreement, $325,000 of federal money has been allotted to Indian and other projects on federal lands. British Columbia is currently taking steps to secure its own FRDA II.

On a national scale, the FRDAs have at least made a start in assisting bands address forest management on their reserve lands. Thousands of hectares have been inventoried and hundreds more have come under backlog reforestation and intensive forest management activities.

Forest Resource Development Agreements (FRDAs) Across Canada

Province	Total Agreement (Millions Federal $)	Indian Lands
British Columbia	$150.0	$7.00
*Alberta	11.5	1.00
*Saskatchewan	14.0	0.26
*Manitoba	13.6	0.35
Ontario	75.0	2.60
Quebec	150.0	4.00
*New Brunswick	42.3	0.13
*Nova Scotia	45.4	0.54
P.E.I.	13.7	0.00
*Newfoundland	33.6	0.00
TOTAL	$549.1	$15.88

** These agreements have lapsed.*

FRDA II Indian Forest Lands Program - What Should It Look Like?

As British Columbia makes steps toward securing a successor program to FRDA I, Forestry Canada wants to hear from you.

Of particular interest to us are your ideas on what topics and activities you feel should be included in a renewed Indian Forest Lands Program.

Should funding be made available for native forestry education or integrated forest resource management? What kinds of silviculture activities should be eligible for funding? What creative suggestions do you have for administering the Program to the best benefit of native people in B.C.?

We look forward to hearing your ideas. Please drop us a line at the following address:

Indian Forest Lands Program
Forestry Canada
506 West Burnside Road
Victoria, B.C.
V8Z 1M5

Forestry Canada Forêts Canada

Canada-British Columbia Forest Resource Development Agreement

Education Opportunities in Natural Resource Management in B.C.

Aboriginal people across Canada recognize that successful management of their forest resources will be based on a sound foundation in education in natural resource management.

At the recently held National Native Forestry Symposium in Vancouver, a panel of educators discussed this issue.

The panel, consisting of four educators from across the continent, focussed on structures and strategies which have been developed by post-secondary institutions to increasingly involve aboriginal people in forestry and related areas.

Components common to all four of the educator's programs included training in the technical aspects of natural resource management, a commitment to producing graduates who are familiar with traditional native resource management practices, and a strong emphasis on graduates finding employment, especially back in their own communities.

Natural Resource Education Available in B.C.

The following institutions in B.C. offer technical diplomas in various areas of natural resource management. The first two institutions have native-oriented programs:

Nicola Valley Institute of Technology (NVIT)
Box 399, Merritt, B.C. V0K 2B0
Phone: (604) 378-2251, 378-9797

- NVIT has a two-year Natural Resource Technologies program which is divided into three major options: Forestry, Range Management, and Wildland Recreation. Applicants require Grade 11 to enter the Forestry Technician option and Grade 12 to enter each of the Forestry, Range Management and Wildland Recreation Technologist options.

Northwest Community College (NWCC)
Box 338
Hazelton, B.C. V0J 1Y0
Phone: (604) 842-5291

- Offers a two-year program leading to a diploma in Forest Technology. "Training consists of blending contemporary technical forestry management with traditional methods that have been applied by native peoples of Northwestern British Columbia for thousands of years." Applicants must have Grade 12, including Biology 11 and English and Math 12, or equivalents.

British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT)
3700 Willingdon Avenue
Burnaby, B.C. V5G 3H2
Phone: (604) 434-5734

- "BCIT has two-year programs leading to a nationally-recognized Technology Diploma in Forest Resource Technology or Fish, Wildlife and Recreation, and a post-diploma or post-degree Natural Resources Management Diploma." Woods Products and Forest Crew Person programs are also available. Applicants must have the following minimum requirements: Algebra 11 (C+); a Science 11 (preferably Biology 11); any one of another Science 11, or a Science or Algebra 12.

College of New Caledonia (CNC)
3330-22nd Avenue
Prince George, B.C. V2N 1P8
Phone: (604) 562-2131

- CNC offers a two-year program leading to a diploma in Forest Resource Technology. Applicants must have successfully completed Grade 12 (with English) or an equivalent plus Algebra and Biology 11, or equivalents.

Malaspina College
900 Fifth Street
Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5S5
Phone: (604) 753-3245

- Offers a two-year program leading to a nationally-recognized diploma in Forest Resources Technology. Applicants require Grade 12 English and Grade 11 Mathematics with a minimum C+ (Biology is a preferred subject).

Selkirk College
Box 1200
Castelgar, B.C. V1N 3J1
Phone: (604) 365-7292

- Offers two-year technology programs leading to diplomas in either Forestry Technology or Wildland Recreation Technology. Applicants require B.C. Senior Secondary School graduation, or equivalent with English and Math 12 and at least one Science 12 course (Biology preferred).

Individuals interested in pursuing university degrees in forestry and various areas of resource management should consider the following institutions:

University of British Columbia (UBC)
Office of the Registrar
204-2075 Wesbrook Mall
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z2
Phone: (604) 228-3014

- The Faculty of Forestry offers four-year undergraduate degree programs in Forest Resources Management, Forest Harvesting, Forest Science, and Wood Science and Industry. Applicants must meet general university entrance requirements.

Simon Fraser University
Office of the Registrar
Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6
Phone: (604) 291-3224

- The Faculties of Science and Applied Sciences, respectively, offer graduate programs which lead to professional masters level degrees in Pest Management (MPM) and Natural Resources Management (MRM).

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